September 23, '97

- George has latest spec sheet "Aug '97 Rev A"
 - incorporated latest from Tom's DMM specs
 - need to work with George to beef up
- Dummy set: Multimeter, TIMS (Insertion Line Loss), and TDR by end of October
- Demo set: TDR, Insertion Loss, DMM by end of December
 - ADSL and other plug in modules to come later
- Labels
 - LEDs no definition; July 28 is latest date
 - Keypad layout is pretty much done
 - Still can define some keys
- Need Master Marketing Analysis/Statement (by Friday, for concept selling, etc)
 - High level User Interface
 - Functional Description of each selection
 - Application Diagrams
 - detailed description of what unit can do
 - all ways unit can plug in
 - Hardware vendors- "who's first, who's second"
 - 60 vendors of chip-set providers for ADSL
 - Keypad
 - LEDs
 - Substitutions/Competitors
 - Fluke
 - Specs/Requirements from RBOCs, other carriers
 - ADSL Local Exchange Carriers
 - Target Prices
 - Options (i.e. removable accessories)
 - Alcatel 3.0 chips
 - Rack mount units, ADSL modems there is administrative stuff in modules in CO (is this the serial number entry??)
 - We have preliminary specs
- Marketing Strategy

- Sant: What is purpose for Capacitance/Resistance measurement?
 - In Europe, You measure line loss as a function of frequency and Cross Talk
 - 2 SETS to measure the loss
- Sant: Do not call our measurement Digital TIMS- it implies many measurements
 - We should call it Insertion Loss Measurement

September 24, '97 (meeting with Paul and Ray; separately with Tom)

- Determining cable quality (Layer 1 Physical Measurements)
 - TDR: Bridge Taps, Load Coils finding open or short
 - DMM: short to ground, foreign voltage, voltage drop, resistance drop, high capacitance (pF/feet measurement)
 - i.e. wrong wire connected -> capacitance goes up
 - longer the line, the bigger the capacitance
 - power voltage on tip and ring (48V line power measurement)
 - on POTS splitter, measure capacitance, resistance drop, and voltage drop to determine integrity of line to the POTS
 - INSERTION LOSS: Attenuation -> level measurement (we don't measure noise)
 - single tone vs. sweeping tone
 - wideband TIMS 60 to 70 dB loss capability
 - DMT coding requires measurement to 40 to 50 dB loss
 - signal to noise measures attenuation
 - flatness (Amplitude vs. Frequency) but 0.1 dB is too good!?
 - can indicate crosstalk we need filter implementation has our engineers looked at it?
- Layer 2 : Link Layer
 - done by Alcatel chipset- Discrete Multiple Tone (DMT)
 - displays raw throughput (takes into account overall loss, crosstalk, bridgetaps)
 - measure of pilot tones Sig to Noise measurement on each frequency (4.8 Hz to 1 Mhz), 0 to 8 bits/channel vertical
 - it is a display of line quality
 - Get this graph on our screen
- Layer 3: Our own Ping Test
- Other notes:
 - Alcatel modem may contain supervisory language (administrative capability) at the Central Office (i.e. between chips 1 & 2) need access
 - Not endorsed by ANSI this kind of feature is hindrance with other chipset makers as well
 - Turn up from Customer Prem site might require serial number of Alcatel modem (our tester needs access)
 - Study ANSI's spec on DMT (T1.413)
 - No ADSL Alcatel Chip set until December

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